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(54) **Carrier formed of foldable sheet material**

An einer Behälterseite hängender Träger

Support capable de suspendre un conteneur d'un côté

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EP 2 246 268 B1

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Description

[0001] Consumers frequently purchase ready-made coffee, and other beverages, in bulk beverage containers, such as for the office and catering. Beverages are often purchased with other food items, such as pastries, sandwiches, and condiments. Many coffee-shops and fast food establishments also carry items such as compact discs, reading material, and coffee brewing equipment.

[0002] Although the bulk beverage containers are often more convenient than carrying several cups of, often hot, beverages, the consumer may still need carry serving supplies, food items and/or other items in their other hand. This may make it difficult to carry a purse, professional case, and other items that the consumer may have.

[0003] This invention provides a carrier formed of foldable sheet material, the carrier being usable with a container. The container has a top, a bottom and sides, the top having a handle, and at least one of the sides having a mouth for emptying contents from the container. The carrier includes a bottom, side panels adjoined and connected to the bottom, and a handle panel formed with at least one of the side panels. The handle panel includes a first aperture for fitting over the handle on the top of the container such that at least a portion of one of the side panels of the carrier rests against a side of the container adjacent to the mouth.

[0004] Other systems, methods, features and advantages of the invention will be, or will become, apparent to one with skill in the art upon examination of the following figures and detailed description. It is intended that all such additional systems, methods, features and advantages be included within this description, be within the scope of the invention, and be protected by the following claims.

[0005] Carriers are known in the art e.g. BE 550,164 A discloses a system for folded handle bottle holders of any model for the stacking but also giving all possibilities necessary for an easy and solid grip without any danger of injury because of capsule top bottles. D1 discloses a carrier comprising bottom and side panels and a panel dividing the compartment also acting as handle of the carrier. US 2,354,369 A discloses a bottle carrier of the character described comprising, an open top bottle receiving box like body portion having single thickness side and end walls hinged together at their edges and a one piece bottom wall extending between and connecting said side, walls and integrally hinged at its side edges to the lower edges thereof, said end and bottom walls having central fold lines disposed substantially in the lengthwise medial plane of said body portion, and two reversely related panel structures each comprising a carrying panel having at one end a supporting panel element extending upward from one of said end walls and at its other end a connecting panel element secured to the outer edge of the other supporting panel element, said carrying panels being positionable back to back substantially in said

medial plane by relative endwise movement in opposite directions, and said connecting panel elements being positioned at the inner face of said supporting panel elements, In the act of setting up said carrier, said carrying panels having interengaging means locking them against relative endwise movement.

[0006] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a container with two assembled carriers.

[0007] FIG. 2 is a top plan view of the interior surface of a blank from which the carrier of FIG. 1 can be assembled.

[0008] FIG. 3 is a front view of a container with two assembled carriers.

[0009] FIG. 4 is a top view of a container with two assembled carriers.

[0010] FIG. 5 is a perspective view illustrating a carrier separate from a container.

[0011] FIG. 6 is an exploded detail of the head and neck portion of the carrier of FIG. 1 illustrating a first step of an exemplary folding option.

[0012] FIG. 7 is an exploded detail of the head and neck portion of the carrier of FIG. 1 illustrating a second step of an exemplary folding option.

[0013] FIG. 8 is an exploded detail view of the head and neck portion of the carrier of FIG. 1 illustrating an exemplary folding option.

[0014] FIG. 9 is a perspective view of a partially assembled double carrier with an exploded detail illustration of latching components.

[0015] FIG. 10 is a perspective view of two carriers assembled together to form an alternate variation of the carrier.

[0016] FIG. 11 is a perspective view of another carrier used with the container of FIG. 1.

[0017] FIG. 12 is a top plan view of the interior surface of a blank from which the carrier of FIG. 11 can be assembled.

[0018] FIG. 13 is a perspective view of the carrier of FIG. 11 particularly illustrating the flexibility of the handle flap.

[0019] FIG 14 is a perspective view of the carrier illustrating folding of the alternative handle flaps into the container.

[0020] FIG. 15 is a perspective back view of the carrier of FIG. 11, with an exploded detail view of an overlapping central portion of the handle flap.

[0021] FIG. 16 is a fully assembled view of carriers combined together.

[0022] FIG. 17 is a perspective back view of the carrier of FIG. 11 illustrating optional folding of the back flap.

[0023] FIG. 18 is a perspective back view of the carrier of FIG. 11 and with the back flap folded such that the carrier may be used independent of the container.

[0024] FIG. 19 is a partially assembled view of duplicate carriers illustrating the securing structures.

[0025] FIGS. 20 and 21 are exemplary partial perspective views of a fully assembled carrier particularly illustrating the handle flap folding over upright handle panels

to form a compartment cover.

[0026] A carrier may be used alone or in combination with a container, such as a bulk beverage container, or other similar containers such as food containers and pet containers. The carrier may be used to carry beverages, condiments and/or other items such as food items. The carrier may fit over a handle of the container and hang on a side and/or back of the container. The carrier may also be used in combination with other carriers to form other configurations of carriers. The carrier may permit an establishment to purchase one carrier-type for multiple uses.

[0027] FIGS. 1, 3 and 4 illustrate a container **110** and a carrier **112** in their assembled forms. The carrier includes a storage container which may convert to a one, two or more-cell container. The carrier **112** may hang from the handle **111** on the top **108** of the container **110** to a side **109** of a container **110**. The top **108** of the container **110** may be angled, and therefore not parallel with the bottom side, so a portion of the carrier **112** may also be angled.

[0028] The carrier **112** includes an upwardly open compartment **124** and a handle panel **118** that may be integral therewith. The compartment **124** may be of an elongate rectangular configuration, and other shapes may be used. The compartment has a first end panel **114**, a second end panel **119**, a first side panel **115** and a second side panel **113** extended between the end panels and joined thereto at the corners **116**, such as by appropriate fold lines. The bottom of the compartment **117** may support items that are placed inside the carrier **112**.

[0029] The compartment may include one or more separate compartments. A single compartment may be transformed to a double-space compartment with the use of a corner area **116** of the compartment that contains cutting lines **138** that form a horizontal band **139**. A compartment divider may be formed by pressing the corner area **116** of the compartment inward. The corner area **116** can be replaced in its original position **138** to regain the full space of the compartment.

[0030] The first side panel **113** may be extended and form a handle panel **118** that fits over the handle **111** of a container **110**. The handle panel **118** may include two distinct regions: an elongated head region **120**; and a neck region **122** that may be narrower than the head region **120** and may join the head region **120** to the compartment **124** at the first side panel **113**.

[0031] The head region **120** may contain four separate apertures **126**. These apertures **126** may afford the carrier handle panel **118** a snug, secure fitting. The apertures **126** may be arranged to permit the compartment to be placed on either side of the container **110**. The apertures **126** may be angled to accommodate an angled container **110** such that when positioned in a resting position on the container **110**, the carrier **112** may be positioned generally parallel to the ground.

[0032] Two folds **134** in the handle panel **118** align the compartment on either side of the container **110**. Holes

130 in the handle panel **118** assist in aligning the carrier **112** on the handle **111** of the container. A central flap region **128** may lie between the apertures **126** to further secure the carrier's handle panel **118** to the handle **111** of the container **110**.

The handle panel **118** may also contain cutting lines to define an alternative handle flap **136**. The flap **136** is convex only for illustrative purposes. The flap **136** may have other shapes, such as rectangular or triangular. Alternatively, the flap **136** may be replaced with one or more finger holes. Pushing inward on the flap **136** may reveal a transversely elongated finger opening. The consumer may have the option of using one or two carriers **112** on each container **110**, depending on the amount to be carried.

[0033] FIGS. 1, 3, and 4 illustrate the use of the container **110** with two carriers **112**. When used together, one handle flap **118** may lie on top of the other. One compartment **124** may hang on each side of the container **110**. Each compartment can hold pastries, bagels, cookies, drinks **142**, extra cups **143**, napkins, condiments **144**, and other store items, such as compact disks, reading material, and cooking utensils. These items may also be carried in the compartment **124**.

[0034] FIG. 2 shows an exemplary blank of the carrier **112**. The carrier may be composed of a generally flat material having some rigidity and being capable of being bent or scored to facilitate bending along determined lines. An exemplary material is paperboard. The material may be coated, such as to provide increased water or fluid resistance and may have printing on selected portions of the material.

[0035] Alternatively or additionally, the carrier **112** may be composed of corrugated cardboard, chipboard, plywood, SBS, metal, plastic, fabric, ceramic, polymer, fibers, mesh, screen, wood, composite, mixtures or combinations of the foregoing, or the like. The carrier **112** may be made of one or more layers of one or more of the aforementioned materials. Where multiple layers of material are used they may be joined, such as, but not limited to, being laminated, glued, or otherwise fastened together for increased strength.

[0036] The carrier **112** may be a die cut from a single sheet of material. Alternatively, two or more segments of material may be used and joined together. While the carrier **112** material is preferably scored, where a plurality of panels or segments are used they can be joined using hinge or joint mechanisms. By score, it is meant to include a cut through a portion of the carrier sheet (either a continuous cut or a line of slits, holes, or perforations), or a weakened area, or a compressed area on at least one face of the sheet or other technique to permit bending of the material along a preferred line. The carrier may be constructed of a series of generally rectangular panels denoted by numerals **113**, **114**, **115**, and **119** joined by fold or score lines **116**. Flap **240** may include an adhesive **242**, such as glue. Bottom forming panels denoted as **117** may form a pressure lock configuration, which may

close to form a sturdy bottom when items are placed inside. Scored lines **250** may be used to create flexibility in the horizontal band **139** defined by cut lines **138**.

[0037] The first side panel **113** may extend to form a handle panel **118** that fits over the handle of a container such as container **110**. First **213** and second **214** scored fold lines permit the head region **120** to fold. Folding the head region brings a cut out portion **212** into alignment with the alternative handle flap **136**. The cut out **212** portion is convex only for illustrative purposes. The cut out **212** may have other shapes, such as rectangular or triangular. The cut out portion **212** provides clearance for the handle flap **136** when it is punched through to reveal the transversely elongated finger opening. A latch lug **220** may be defined on three sides by cutting lines **244** which allow the latch lug **220** to flex resiliently outward from the corresponding first side panel **113**.

[0038] Numerals **246**, **248**, **250**, **252**, **254**, **256**, **258**, and **260** provide an illustrative example of possible dimensions of the blank. The detailed description of possible dimensions that follows is merely illustrative and not limiting.

[0039] Dimension **246** of the carrier **112** may be **12.221** inches. Dimension **248** of the carrier **112** may be **15.596** inches. Dimension **250** of the carrier **112** may be **5/8** inches. Dimension **252** of the carrier **112** may be **6 3/4** inches. Dimension **254** of the carrier **112** may be **3 7/16** inches. Dimension **256** of the carrier **112** may be **6 3/4** inches. Dimension **258** of the carrier **112** may be **3 13/32** inches. Dimension **260** of the carrier **112** may be **4 5/8** inches. These dimensions are illustrative only and may be varied to tailor the carrier to the dimensions of the container.

[0040] Referring to FIG. 3, the container **110** may be fitted with a mouth **312** for passage of contents from an inside of the container **110** to an outside of the container **110**, and vice versa, such as for loading and/or emptying contents. The carriers **112** may be duplicates arranged in opposite orientations. Numeral **314** illustrates a carrier in an open state where the divider band **139** is not punched in. Numeral **316** illustrates a carrier in a multi-compartment state where the divider band **139** is punched in. Either one or both of the corner areas **116** of the carriers **112** may contain divider bands **139** which may turn a single compartment into a multiple compartment. Both carriers **112** may lie flat against the sides of the container **110** due to folding along the scored lines **134**. The head portion **120** of the handle panel **118** may lie flat against the top of the container **110**. The head portion of the first carrier may lie flat on top of the head portion of the second carrier.

[0041] FIG. 4 shows a top view of the container **110** fitted with the two carriers **112**. The carriers **112** may be suspended from the handle **111** of the container **110** by the handle panel **118**. The head region **120** may have angled apertures **126** which fit over the container's handle **111**. The central flap region **128** between the sets of angled apertures **126** may provide a snug, secure fit. The first carrier **112** may lie layered on top of the second car-

rier **112**. Scored bending lines **134** may allow the carriers **112** to lie against the side of the container **110**.

[0042] FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the carrier **112** independent of the container **110**. The carrier **112** is in a partially unfolded state. By folding the head region **120**, or handle flap **118**, the carrier **112** may be used as a carrier independent of the container **110**.

[0043] FIGS. 6-8 illustrate an exemplary way to fold the head portion **120** for use of the carrier **112** without a container **110**. FIG. 6 illustrates the first exemplary fold. Folding the head region **120** along the first fold line **213** brings the flap section **128** into outward orientation and the cut out region **212** into inward orientation. FIG. 7 illustrates the second exemplary fold for separate carrier set-up. Folding the head region **120** at the second head region fold line **214** aligns the cut out region **212** with the cutting lines of the alternative handle flap **136**. FIG. 8 illustrates the final exemplary orientation of the head region in the separate carrier set-up. The flap section **128** is downwardly oriented and secured by a flange **215**. The cut out region **212** is aligned with the cutting lines of the alternative handle flap **136**. Pushing in on the alternative handle flap **136** creates the transversely elongated finger opening. The carrier as described, may be used either as a companion to a container, as a single unit, or in interlocked tandem with a duplicate carrier.

[0044] FIG. 9 illustrates two carriers **112** being joined together to form another carrier larger than the carrier **112**. The joining of carriers **112** may form a tandem carrier simply and rapidly, such as by utilizing the single latch assembly **218** and **220**. The two carriers may be positioned slightly longitudinally offset from each other with the latch lugs **220** aligned with the latch apertures **218** of the opposed carrier. The carriers are then longitudinally slid toward each other to engage each latch lug **220** into the latch aperture **218** of the opposed carrier. Latching the carriers together may restrict lateral separation of the carriers. An example of the possible latching mechanism follows. The example is merely illustrative as other latching mechanisms may be used.

[0045] The latch lug **220** may be arranged continuous with the first end panel **114**. The latch lug **220** may be generally rectangular with rounded corners, but other shapes may be used. To further stabilize and insure the integrity of latching, each latch lug **220** may be retained in its final latching position by a locking notch **910** in the lower corner and flush with the first end panel **114**. Once the latch lug **220** has been projected completely through the latch aperture **218**, it may lie against the respective inner faces of the end panels **114** and **119**. By pushing down on the containers, the locking notch **910** may engage a portion of the corner panel **116** to secure the latch. When so engaged, possible accidental or unintentional disengagement of the two carriers is reduced, particularly when the compartments are occupied with store items. Any load within the compartment will, by the natural direction of the load force, retain the compartments in lateral engagement with each other. If the carriers are to

be disengaged, a positive manual manipulation, involving an upward pivoting and release of the locking notch and subsequent manipulation of the lug 220 may be required.

[0046] FIG. 10 is a perspective view of two carriers 112 assembled together in tandem to form a carrier 1000. Folding of the head region 120 and pushing inward on the alternative handle flap 136 may reveal transversely elongated finger opening 1010. The flap 136 of the first carrier, when inserted through the finger opening 1010 of the second carrier may secure the head panels and may provide protection and cushioning for the fingers. This arrangement may allow for the transport of multiple beverages 142 and condiments 144, or other items. With the two carriers interlocked, the first and second alternative handle flaps 136 may align transversely across the assembly and the two elongate finger openings 1010 may be positioned for easy grasping by one hand. The positive interlock between the carriers within the handles themselves, created by insertion of the alternative handle flap 136 of the first carrier through the elongate finger opening 1010 of the second carrier, provides for a positive retention of the handles against each other in a manner which substantially defines a single handle for ready access thereto.

[0047] FIG. 11 illustrates a perspective view of another carrier 1100 in its assembled form. The carrier 1100 may be made of paperboard or other materials, such as those described above. The carrier 1100 may hang on the back side of a container, such as the container 110 described above. The carrier 1100 may include one or more compartments 1124. A handle panel 1118 may be integral with the first side panel 1113 of the compartment 1124. The handle panel 1118 may include two apertures 1126 dimensioned to fit over the handle 111 of the container 110, permitting a snug fit.

[0048] The compartment may be divided by two foldable handle panels 1110, which are folded into the compartment 1124 in this configuration. A plane of the foldable handle panels may be transverse to the carrier side panels and parallel to the carrier end panels. The compartment 1124 can contain drinks 142, extra cups 143, napkins, condiments 144, pastries, bagels, and other store items. The fold line 1112 may allow the carrier to lie flat against the back side of the container 110. This carrier may make transporting numerous items more convenient.

[0049] FIG. 12 illustrates an exemplary blank of the carrier 1100. The carrier 1100 may be advantageously configured to be constructed from a single one piece paper board plank. The carrier may be constructed of a series of generally rectangular panels denoted by numerals 1113, 1114, 1115, and 1119 joined by fold lines or score lines 1116. The flap 1240 may be secured using glue 1242 or another adhesive, from top to bottom. Bottom forming panels denoted as 1217 may be glued 1242.

[0050] A perforated central region 1128 may extend between the two apertures 1126 in the handle panel

1118. The handle panel 1118 may further include several scored folding lines 1212, 1213, and 1214. The handle panel 1118 may also include two horizontal latching lugs 1220 which may be defined by cutting lines on three sides 1244. The base of the latching lugs 1220 may be aligned with the second folding line 1213 such that when the handle panel 1118 is folded at the second fold line 1213 and the latching lugs 1220 are punched out, they flex resiliently outward from the second fold line 1213. The latching lugs 1220 may be aligned with horizontal latching apertures 1218 at near the intersection of the handle panel 1118 with the first side panel 1113. The latching lugs 1220 are shown associated with the second fold line 1213 only for illustration. The latching lugs 1220 may be multiple or singular, may be of any shape, and may be located anywhere along the handle panel 1118. The latching apertures 1218 may be altered accordingly. Alternatively, the latching apertures may be omitted from the handle panel 1118.

[0051] FIG. 13 is a perspective view of the carrier 1100. This view particularly illustrates the ability of the handle panel 1118 to bend such that the apertures 1126 may be fixed over the container handle 111. This view further illustrates that the carrier 1100 may be expanded into a box-like form from a flattened, collapsed form by asserting pressure on the container's end panels 1114, and 1119.

[0052] FIG. 14 is a perspective view of the carrier 1100 particularly illustrating that the foldable handles 1110 may be flexed inward and tucked into the cavity of the compartment 1124. Folding the foldable handles 1110 into the compartment 1124 may eliminate any interference the handles might create when the carrier is affixed to a container.

[0053] FIG. 15 provides a back view of the carrier 1100. The figure illustrates the perforated central region 1128 extending between the apertures 1126. This region may open to allow passage of the container's handle 111 while affixing the carrier 1100 to the container 110. However, it may close under the container handle 111 after assembly, providing a snug fit.

[0054] FIG. 16 is a perspective view of two carriers 1100 assembled in tandem. Folding the handle panel 1118 and securing two carriers 1100 in tandem results in a four-pack carrier. Pushing in on a perforated aperture 1136 may reveal a transversely elongated finger opening 1637 for carrying the four-pack carrier. The aperture 1136 is rectangular for illustration only. The aperture may be other shapes, or may be replaced with one or more finger holes. Accordingly, the finger opening 1637 may be other than transversely elongated.

[0055] FIGS. 17-19 illustrate an exemplary folding of the handle panel 1118 and assembly of duplicate carriers 1100 into a four-pack carrier. The following description is by way of example only; other folding mechanisms may be used to accomplish the same end. FIG. 17 illustrates an exemplary folding of the handle panel 1118. The handle panel may be folded at a first 1212 and second 1213

fold line. Latching lugs 1220 may be released from the handle panel 1220 by pushing inward along the cutting lines 1244.

[0056] FIG. 18 is a back perspective view of the carrier 1100. Folding at the second folding line 1213 followed by folding at the third folding line 1214 may bring the latching lugs 1220 into immediate alignment with the latching apertures 1218. The fold may be secured by inserting the latching lug 1220 through the latching apertures 1218.

[0057] An example of a possible latching mechanism follows. The example is merely illustrative. Other latching mechanisms may be used. The first side panel 1113 may include a second latching lug 1710 defined by cutting lines along a first and second side. This latching lug may be cut along a third side to create a notch 1712 that divides the second lug 1710 from the body of the carrier 1100 at the corner region 1116. The lug remains integral with the carrier's first end panel 1114 at its uppermost region.

[0058] FIG. 19 illustrates an exemplary assembly of two two-compartment carriers 1100 into a four-compartment carrier 1600. The joining of two carriers 1100 to form a tandem four-compartment carrier 1600 may be effected simply and rapidly utilizing the joining lug 1710. Attachment may be achieved by first positioning the carriers 1100 slightly offset from each other with the latch lug 1710 of the first duplicate carrier aligned with a hatch 1712 cut into the second duplicate carrier. The latch lug 1710 is inserted into the hatch 1712, and the opposed carriers are brought into orientation by clockwise rotation such that the latch lug 1710 may fully engage the hatch 1712. Proper alignment orients the first and second transversely elongated finger openings 1637 such that the handle tongue 1136 of the first carrier 1100 can be inserted through the finger opening 1637 of the second carrier 1100. Latching the carriers together may restrict lateral separation of the carriers. This latching method may be replaced by or used in combination with other known latching methods.

[0059] FIGS. 20 and 21 illustrate how the handle panel 1118 can bend forward and form a compartment cover on a single carrier. With the foldable handle panel divider 1110 erect, the foldable handle panel 1110 may be inserted through the apertures 1126 and central perforated region 1128 and secured by tucking in to the compartment 1124.

[0060] While various embodiments of the invention have been described, it will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that many more embodiments and implementations are possible that are within the scope of the invention.

Claims

1. A carrier (1100) formed of foldable sheet material, the carrier (1100) comprising:

a bottom; and

a plurality of side panels (1115, 1119) adjoining and connected to the bottom, wherein the side panels (1115, 1119) form an open compartment (1124), and wherein one of the side panels (1115, 1119) forms a handle panel (1118) having a first aperture (1126), wherein the open compartment (1124) is divided by a handle panel divider (1110) extending from the compartment (1124), and wherein the handle panel (1118) is foldable over the handle panel divider (1110) of the carrier (1100), **characterized in that** said handle panel (1118) is configured to be inserted into the open compartment (1124) to form a compartment cover.

2. A carrier (1100) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the handle panel (1118) includes first and second apertures (1126) with a perforated central region (1128) there between.
3. A carrier (1100) as claimed in claim 1, wherein when the handle panel (1118) is folded over the handle panel divider (1110) and inserted into the open compartment (1124) wherein the handle panel (1118) is secured by tucking in to the open compartment (1124).
4. A carrier (1100) as claimed in claim 1, wherein when the handle panel (1118) is folded over the handle panel divider (1110) and inserted into the open compartment (1124) an interior of the open compartment (1124) is covered.
5. A carrier (1100) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the carrier (1100) is attachable back-to-back to an identical carrier (1100).
6. A carrier (1100) as claimed in claim 5, wherein the carrier (1100) includes finger openings (1637) in the handle panel (1118) and when the carrier (1100) is attached back-to-back to the identical carrier (1100), the finger opening (1637) matches a finger opening (1637) in the identical carrier (1100).
7. A carrier (1100) as claimed in claim 5, wherein the handle panel (1118) further comprises a latch aperture (1218) and a latch lug (1220), and when the carrier (1100) is attached back-to-back to the identical carrier (1100), the latch lug (1220) from the carrier (1100) engages the latch aperture (1218) from the identical carrier (1100).
8. A carrier (1100) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the handle panel (1118) further comprises a perforated line (1136) defining a finger opening (1637) in the handle panel (1118), wherein pressure applied inside the perforated line (1136) dislocates material to

produce the finger opening (1637).

9. A carrier (1100) as claimed in claim 1, wherein a top edge of the handle panel divider (1110) penetrates the handle panel (1118) when the handle panel (1118) folds over the handle panel divider (1110).
10. A carrier (1100) as claimed in claim 1, wherein the handle panel divider (1110) includes a perforated line defining a moveable tongue (1136) in the handle panel divider (1110), wherein pressure applied inside the perforated line tears apart material to produce the moveable tongue (1136); and wherein when the handle panel (1118) folds over the handle panel divider (1110) and the handle panel divider (1110) penetrates the handle panel (1118), the moveable tongue (1136) is flexed outward from the handle panel divider (1110) securing the handle panel (1118) as the compartment cover.

Patentansprüche

1. Träger (1100), der aus einem faltbaren Blattmaterial gebildet ist, wobei der Träger (1100) Folgendes umfasst:
- einen Boden; und
mehrere Seitenplatten (1115, 1119), die an den Boden angrenzen und damit verbunden sind, wobei die Seitenplatten (1115, 1119) ein offenes Fach (1124) bilden, und wobei eine der Seitenplatten (1115, 1119) eine Griffplatte (1118) bildet, die eine erste Öffnung (1126) aufweist, wobei das offene Fach (1124) durch einen Griffplattenteiler (1110) geteilt wird, der sich vom Fach (1124) erstreckt, und wobei die Griffplatte (1118) über dem Griffplattenteiler (1110) des Trägers (1100) faltbar ist, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Griffplatte (1118) derart konfiguriert ist, dass sie in das offene Fach (1124) eingeführt werden kann, um eine Abdeckung des Faches zu bilden.
2. Träger (1100) nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Griffplatte (1118) erste und zweite Öffnungen (1126) mit einem perforierten Zentralbereich (1128) dazwischen beinhaltet.
3. Träger (1100) nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Griffplatte (1118) über den Griffplattenteiler (1110) gefaltet und in das offene Fach (1124) eingebracht wird, wobei die Griffplatte (1118) befestigt wird, indem sie in das offene Fach (1124) gesteckt wird.
4. Träger (1100) nach Anspruch 1, wobei ein Inneres des offenen Faches (1124) bedeckt wird, wenn die Griffplatte (1118) über den Griffplattenteiler (1110)

gefaltet und in das offene Fach (1124) eingeführt wird.

5. Träger (1100) nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Träger (1100) Rücken an Rücken mit einem identischen Träger (1100) befestigbar ist.
6. Träger (1100) nach Anspruch 5, wobei der Träger (1100) Fingeröffnungen (1637) in der Griffplatte (1118) umfasst, und die Fingeröffnung (1637) einer Fingeröffnung (1637) im identischen Träger (1100) entspricht, wenn der Träger (1100) Rücken an Rücken mit dem identischen Träger (1100) befestigt wird.
7. Träger (1100) nach Anspruch 5, wobei die Griffplatte (1118) ferner eine Verschlussöffnung (1218) und eine Verschlusslasche (1220) umfasst, und wenn der Träger (1100) Rücken an Rücken an dem identischen Träger (1100) befestigt ist, kommt die Verschlusslasche (220) des Trägers (1100) in Eingriff mit der Verschlussöffnung (218) des identischen Trägers (1100).
8. Träger (1100) nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Griffplatte (1118) ferner einer perforierten Linie (1136) umfasst, die eine Fingeröffnung (1637) in der Griffplatte (1118) definiert, wobei Druck, der innerhalb der perforierten Linie (1136) angewendet wird, Material verschiebt, um die Fingeröffnung (1637) zu erzeugen.
9. Träger (1100) nach Anspruch 1, wobei eine obere Kante des Griffplattenteilers (1110) in die Griffplatte (1118) eindringt, wenn sich die Griffplatte (1118) über den Griffplattenteiler (1110) faltet.
10. Träger (1100) nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Griffplattenteiler (1110) eine perforierte Linie umfasst, die eine bewegliche Zunge (1136) im Griffplattenteiler (1110) definiert, wobei Druck, der innerhalb der perforierten Linie angewendet wird, Material auseinander reißt, um die bewegliche Zunge (1136) zu erzeugen; und wobei die bewegliche Zunge (1136) vom Griffplattenteiler (1110), der die Griffplatte (1118) als Fachabdeckung sichert, nach außen gebogen wird, wenn sich die Griffplatte (1118) über den Griffplattenteiler (1110) faltet, und der Griffplattenteiler (1110) in die Griffplatte (1118) eindringt.

Revendications

1. Support (1100) formé d'une feuille de matériau pliable, le support (1100) comprenant :
- un fond ; et
une pluralité de panneaux latéraux (1115, 1119)

- se rattachant et connectés au fond, dans lequel les panneaux latéraux (1115, 1119) forment un compartiment ouvert (1124), et dans lequel un des panneaux latéraux (1115, 1119) forme un panneau à anse (1118) doté d'une première ouverture (1126), le compartiment ouvert (1124) étant divisé par un diviseur de panneau à anse (1110) s'étendant depuis le compartiment (1124), et le panneau à anse (1118) étant repliable sur le diviseur de panneau à anse (1110) du support (1100), **caractérisé en ce que** ledit panneau à anse (1118) est conçu pour être inséré dans le compartiment ouvert (1124) pour former un recouvrement de compartiment.
2. Support (1100) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le panneau à anse (1118) comprend une première et une seconde ouvertures (1126) avec une zone centrale perforée (1128) entre elles.
 3. Support (1100) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel, lorsque le panneau à anse (1118) est replié sur le diviseur de panneau à anse (1110) et inséré dans le compartiment ouvert (1124), le panneau à anse (1118) étant bloqué en le calant dans le compartiment ouvert (1124).
 4. Support (1100) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel, lorsque le panneau à anse (1118) est replié sur le diviseur de panneau à anse (1110) et inséré dans le compartiment ouvert (1124), un intérieur du compartiment ouvert (1124) est couvert.
 5. Support (1100) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le support (1100) peut être rattaché dos à dos à un support identique (1100).
 6. Support (1100) selon la revendication 5, dans lequel le support (1100) comprend des ouvertures pour les doigts (1637) dans le panneau à anse (1118) et, lorsque le support (1100) est rattaché dos à dos au support identique (1100), l'ouverture pour les doigts (1637) coïncide avec une ouverture pour les doigts (1637) dans le support identique (1100).
 7. Support (1100) selon la revendication 5, dans lequel le panneau à anse (1118) comprend en outre une ouverture à cliquet (1218) et un crochet de cliquet (1220) et, lorsque le support (1100) est rattaché dos à dos au support identique (1100), le crochet de cliquet (220) du support (1100) s'engage dans l'ouverture à cliquet (218) du support identique (1100).
 8. Support (1100) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le panneau à anse (1118) comprend en outre une ligne perforée (1136) définissant une ouverture pour les doigts (1637) dans le panneau à anse (1118), de la pression appliquée dans la ligne perforée (1136) perçant le matériau pour créer l'ouverture pour les doigts (1637).
 9. Support (1100) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel un bord supérieur du diviseur de panneau à anse (1110) pénètre dans le panneau à anse (1118) lorsque le panneau à anse (1118) se replie sur le diviseur de panneau à anse (1110).
 10. Support (1100) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le diviseur de panneau à anse (1110) comprend une ligne perforée définissant une languette mobile (1136) dans le diviseur de panneau à anse (1110), de la pression appliquée dans la ligne perforée scindant le matériau pour créer la languette mobile (1136); et dans lequel, lorsque le panneau à anse (1118) se replie sur le diviseur de panneau à anse (1110) et le diviseur de panneau à anse (1110) pénètre dans le panneau à anse (1118), la languette mobile (1136) est fléchie à l'extérieur du diviseur de panneau à anse (1110) fixant le panneau à anse (1118) pour former le recouvrement de compartiment.

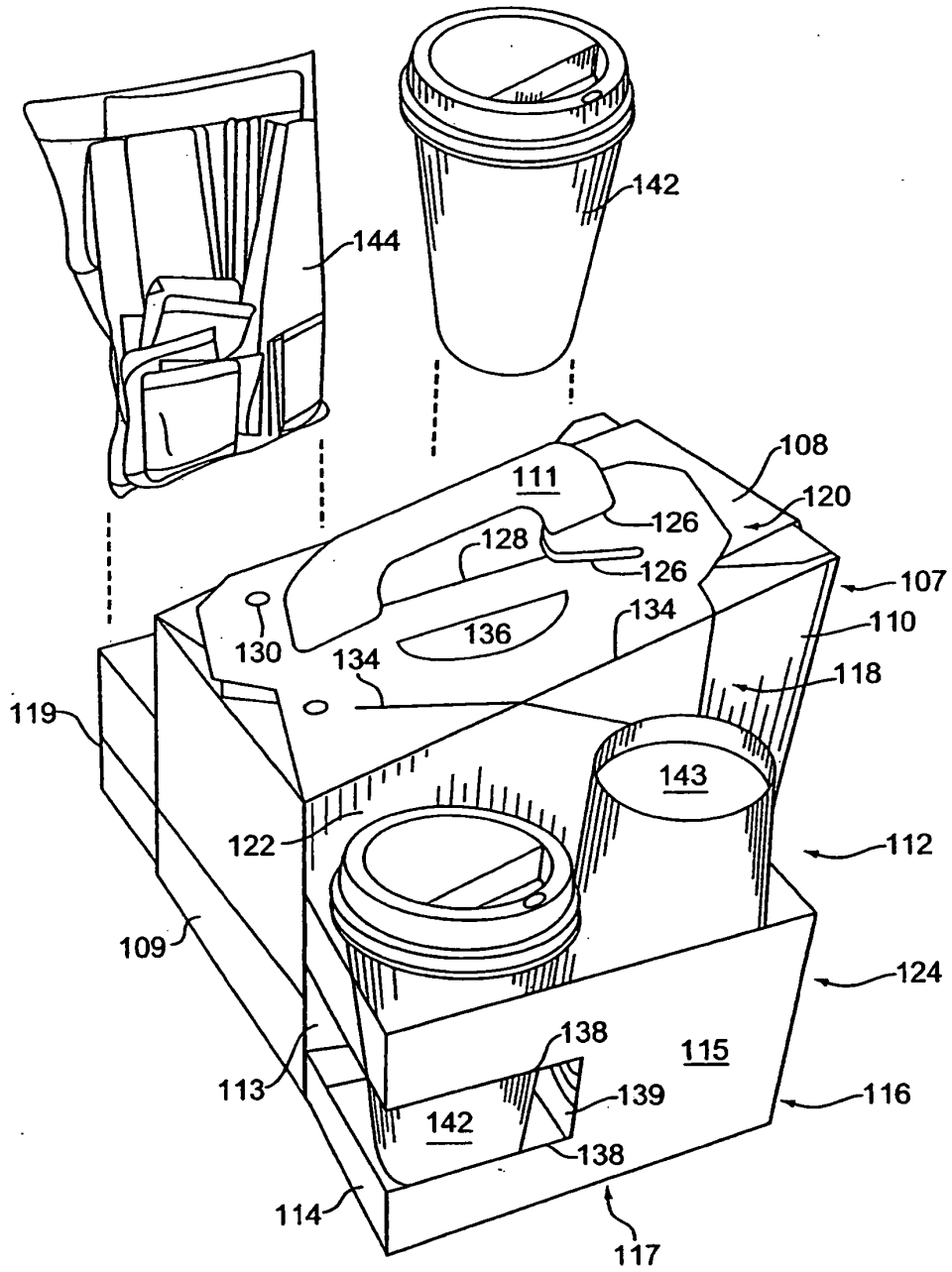


Fig. 1

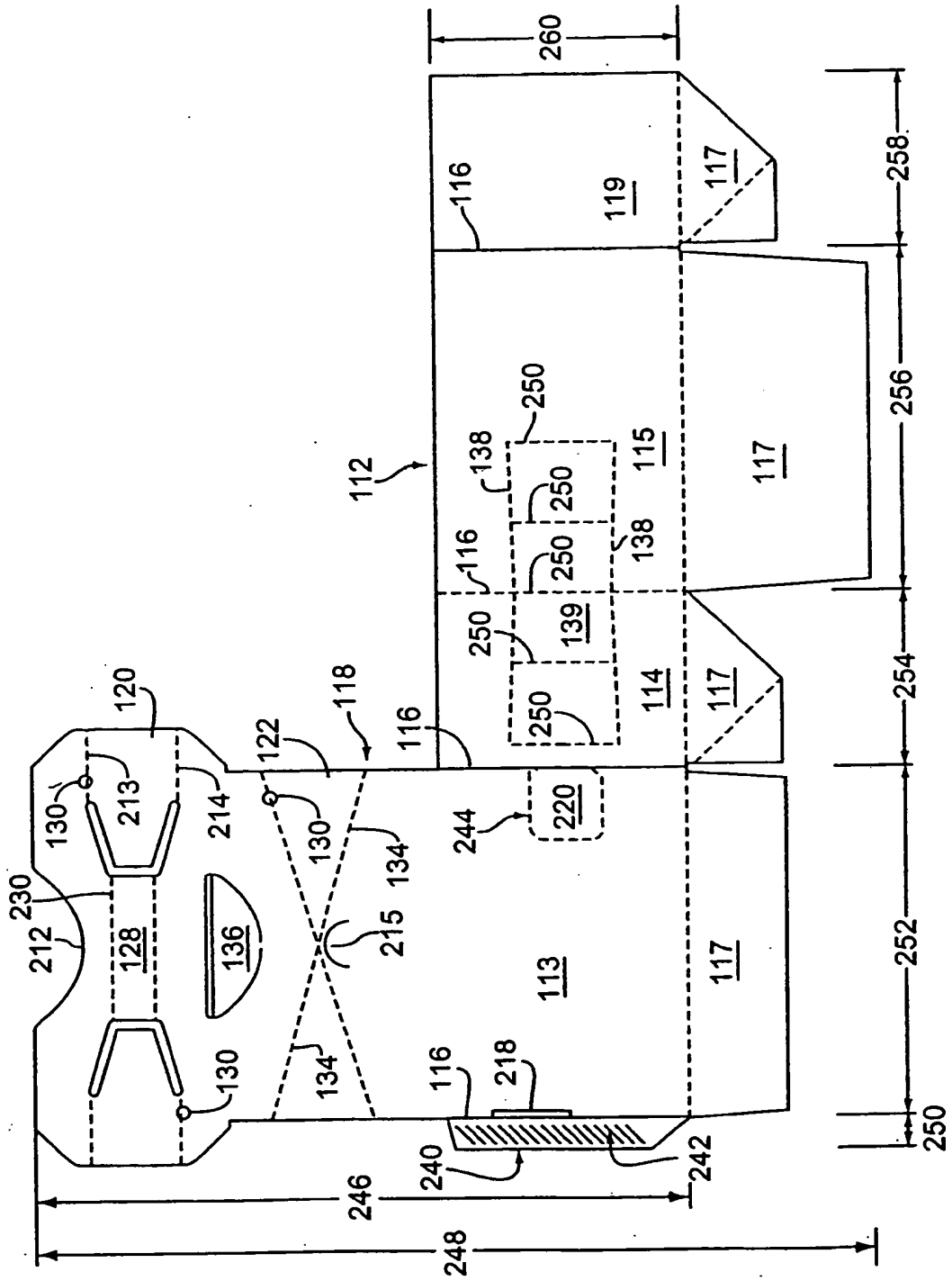


Fig.2

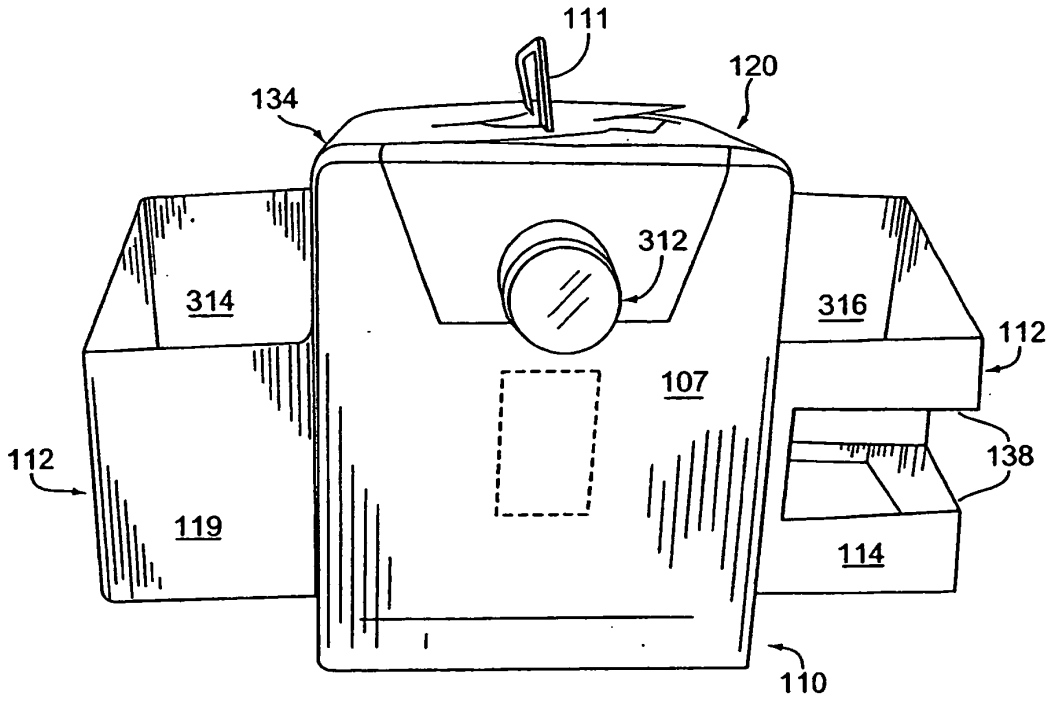


Fig. 3

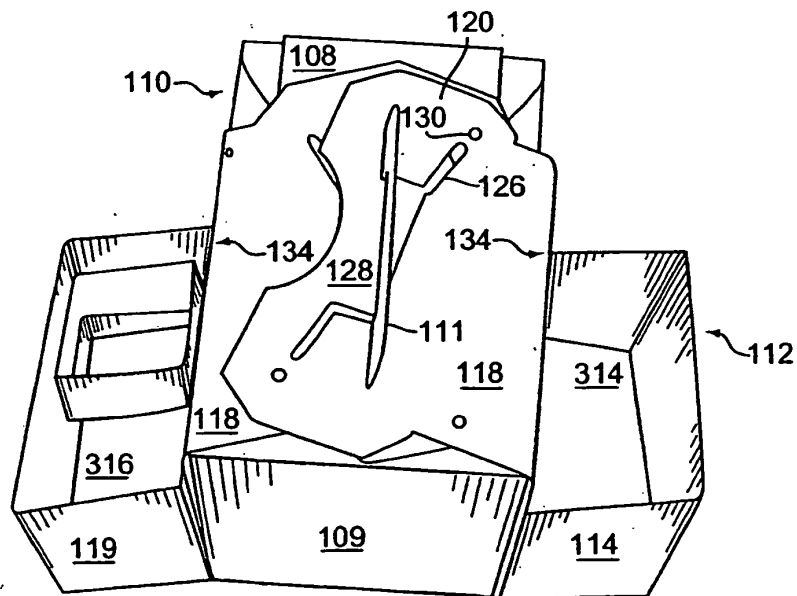


Fig. 4

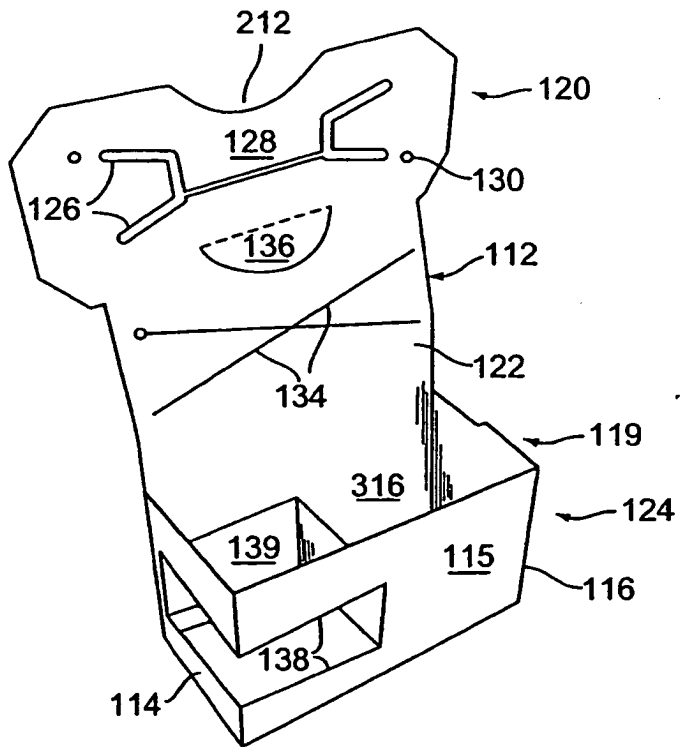


Fig. 5

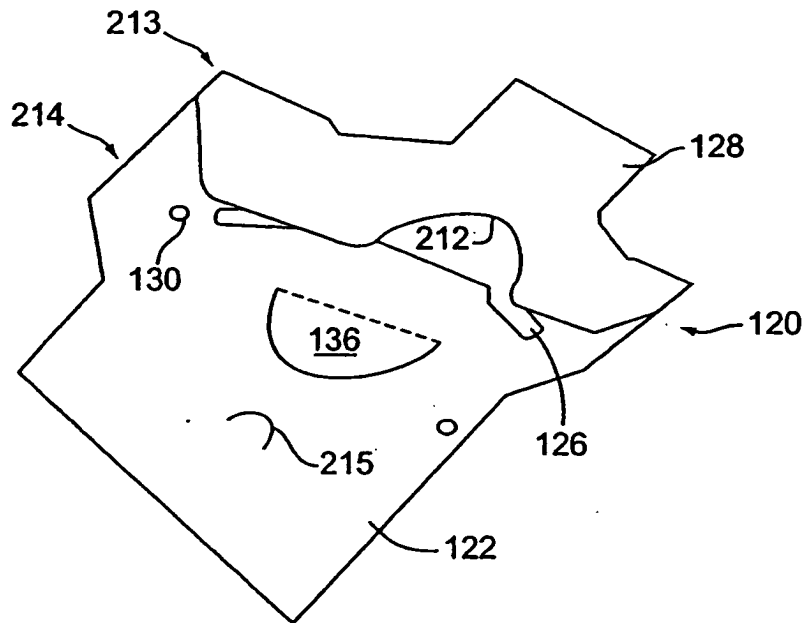


Fig. 6

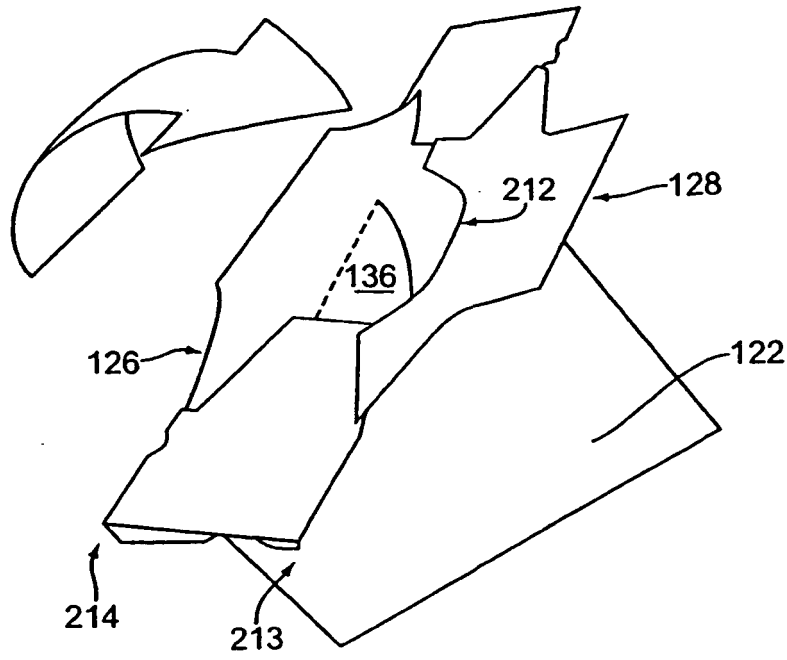


Fig. 7

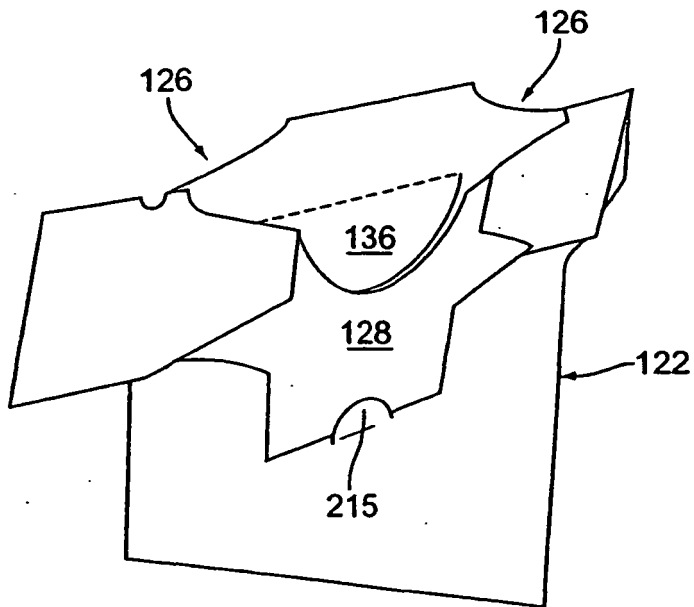


Fig. 8

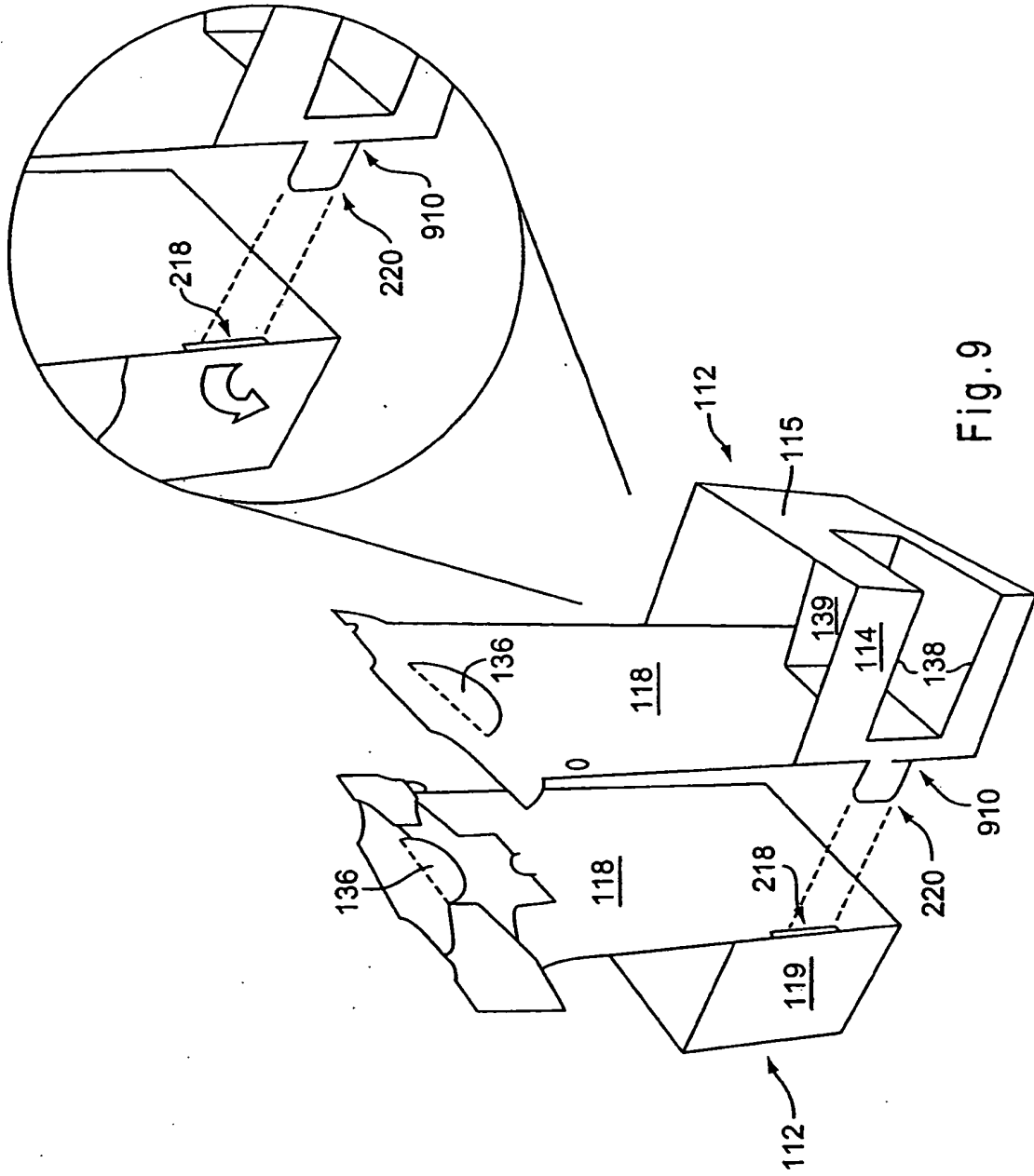


Fig. 9

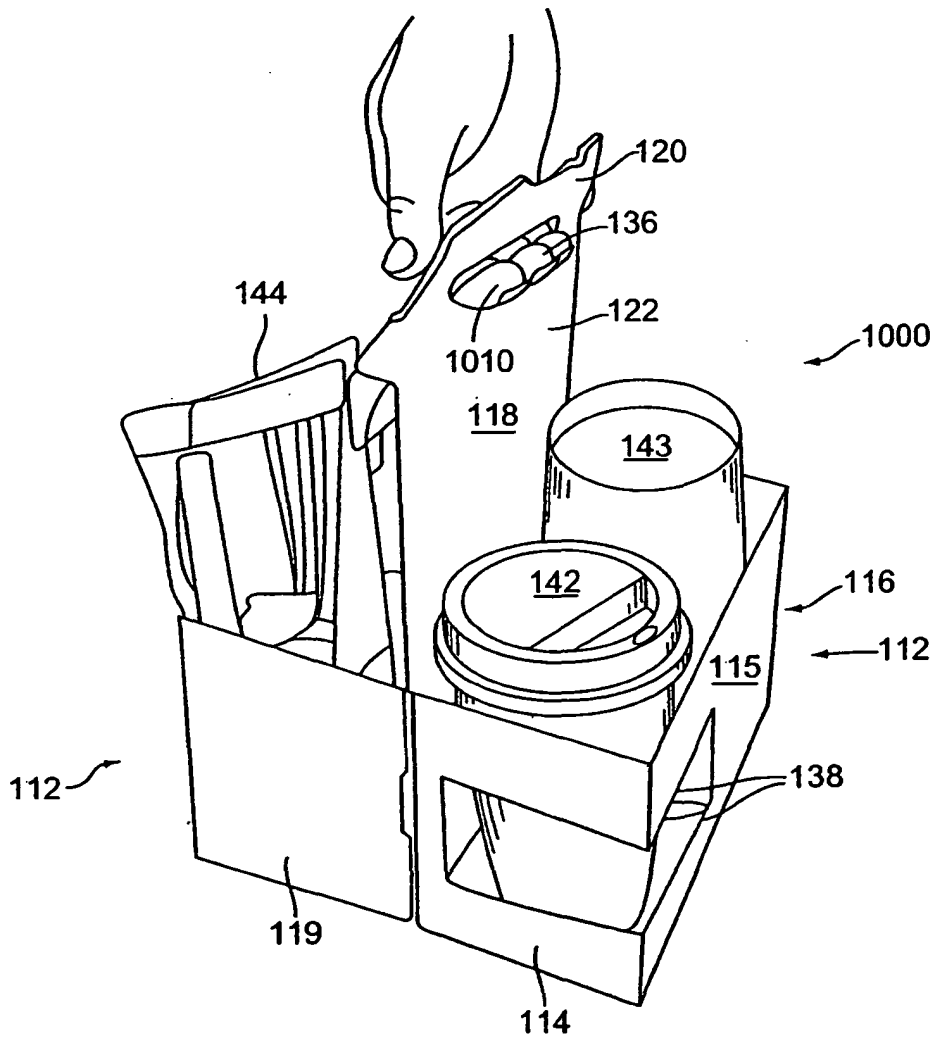


Fig. 10

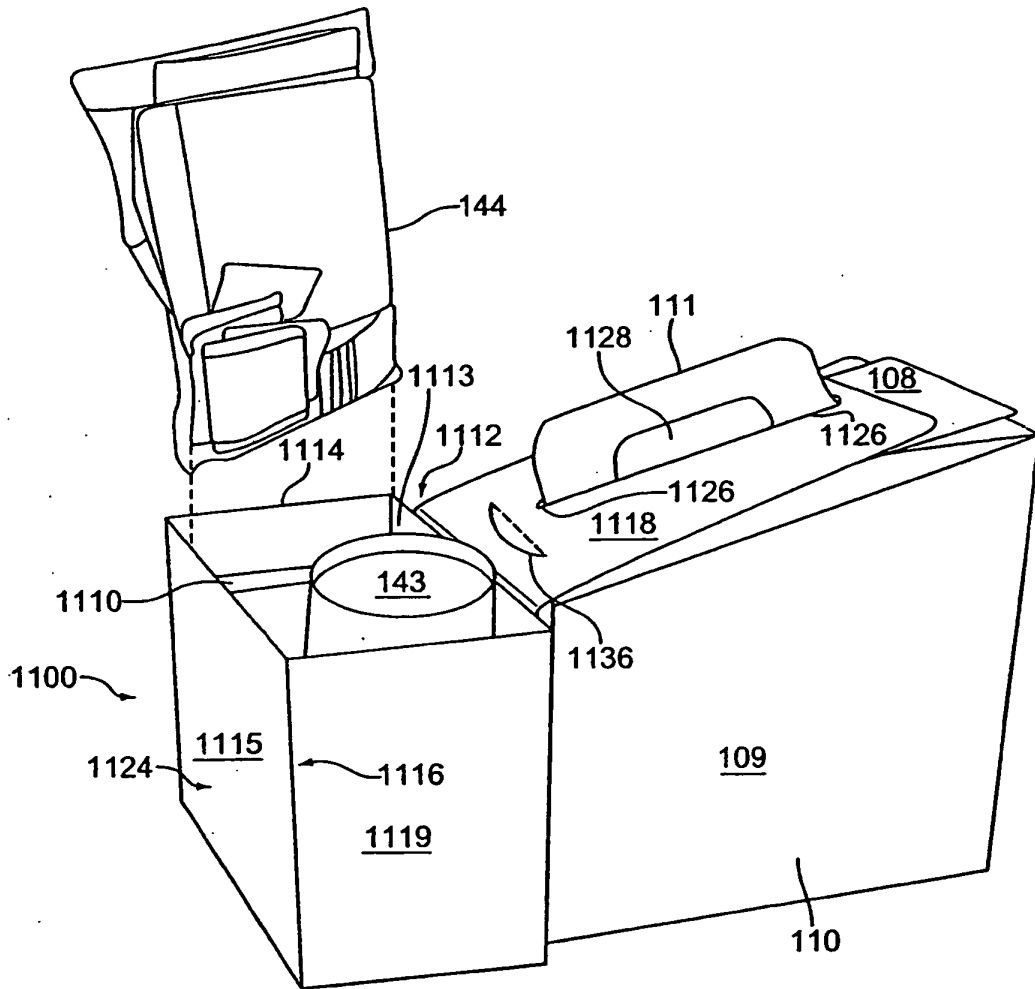


Fig.11

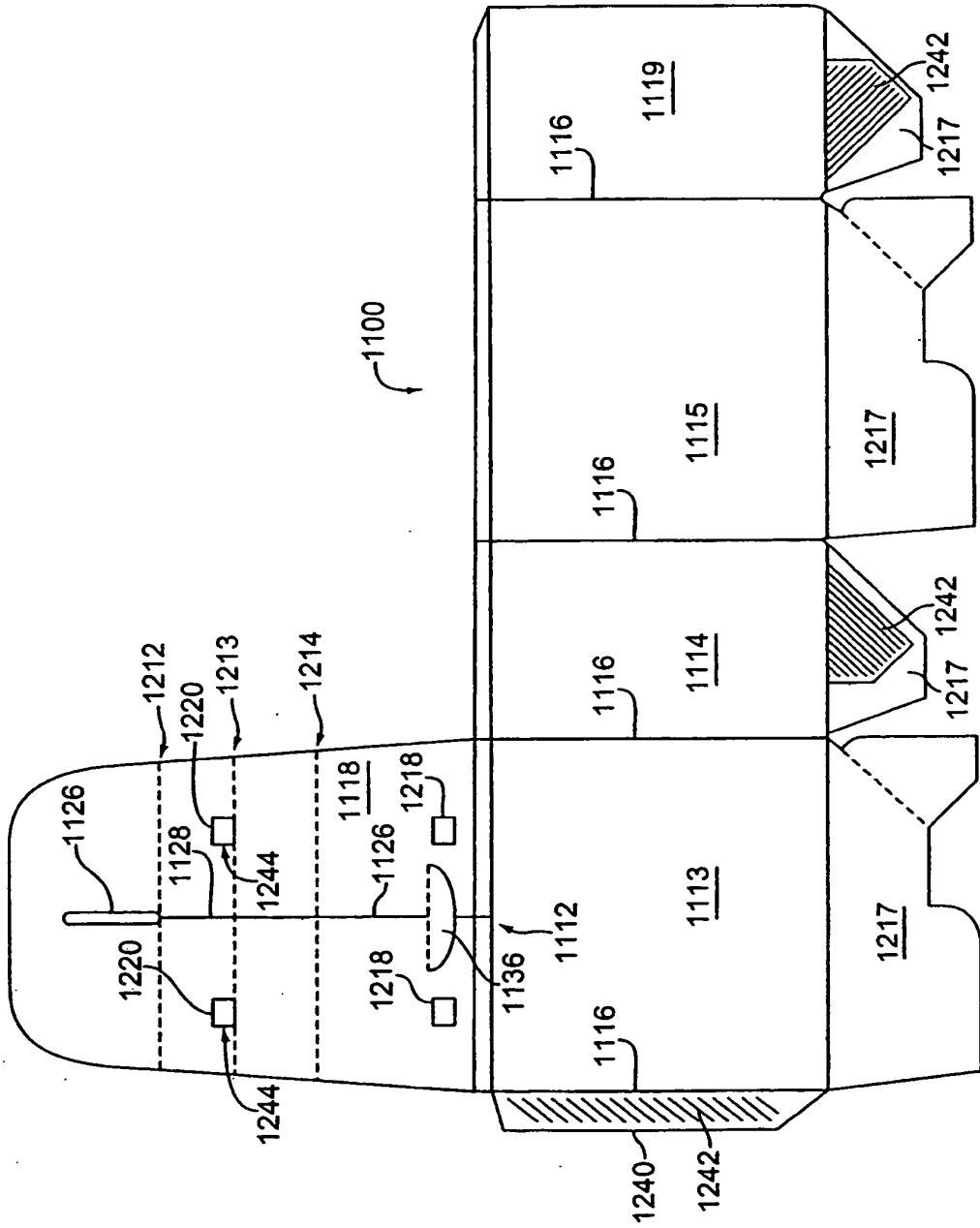


Fig.12

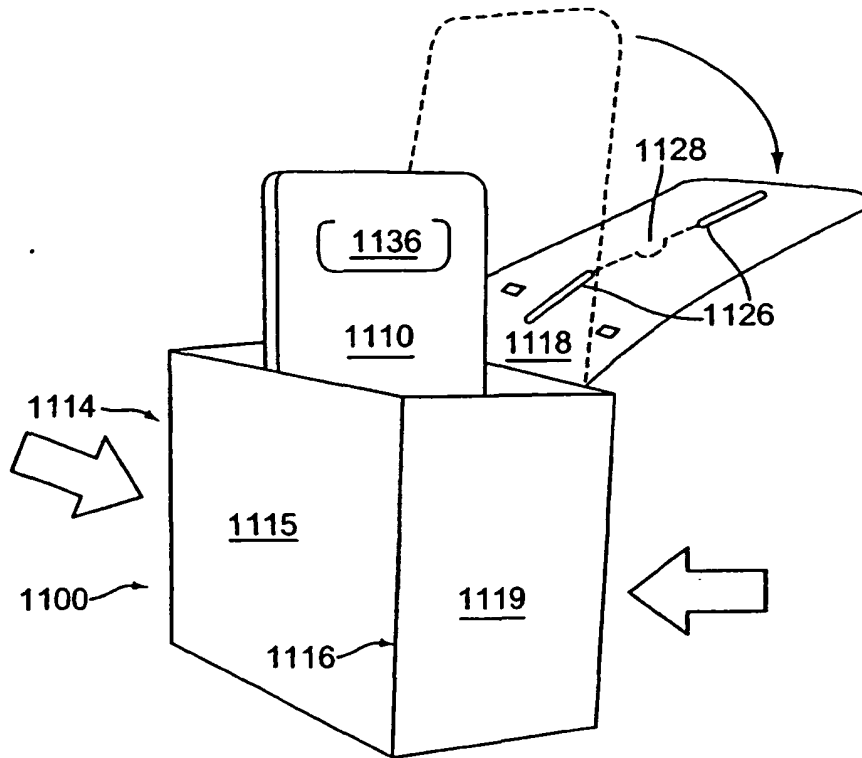


Fig. 13

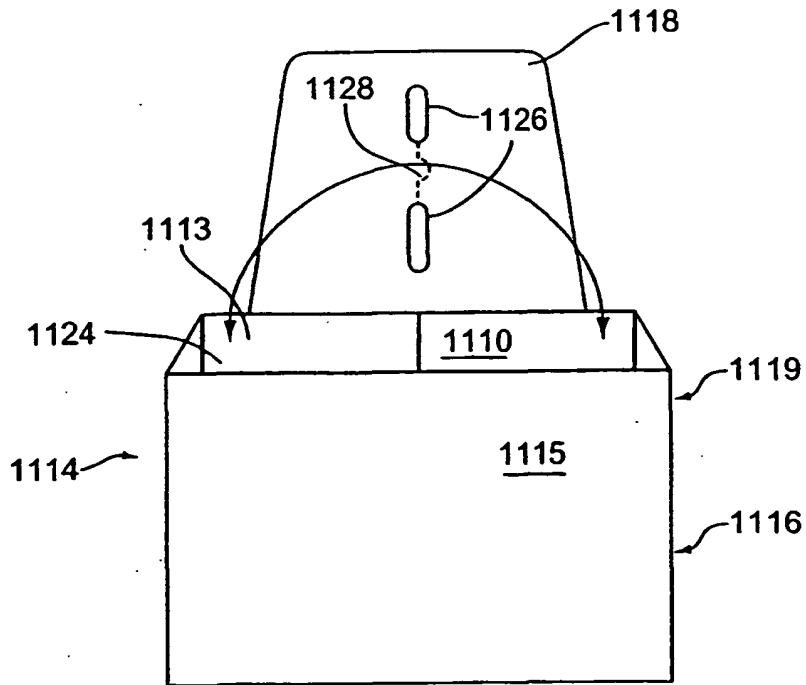
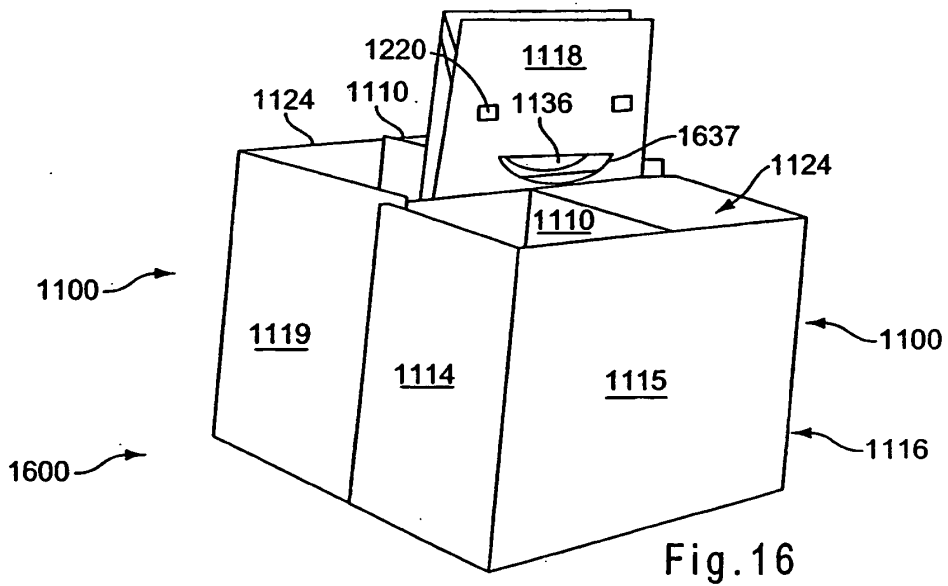
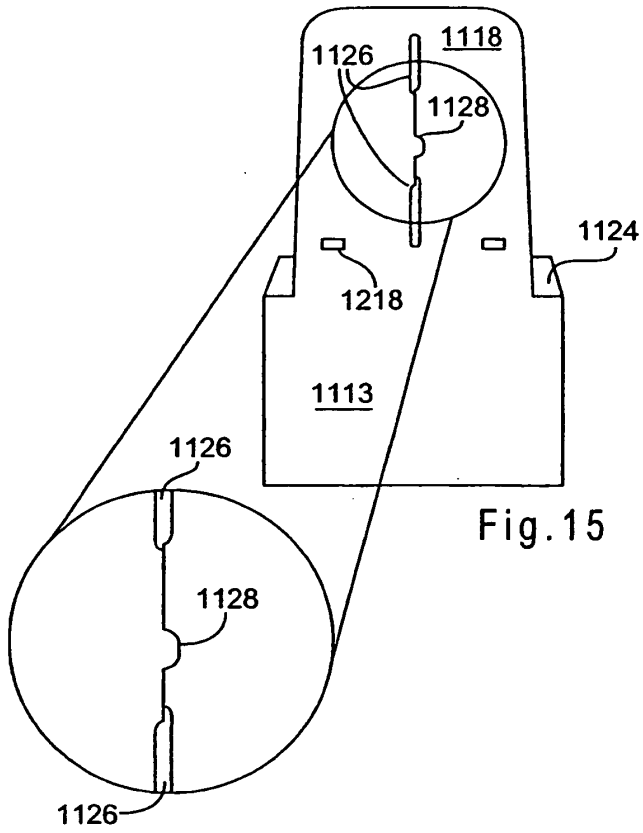
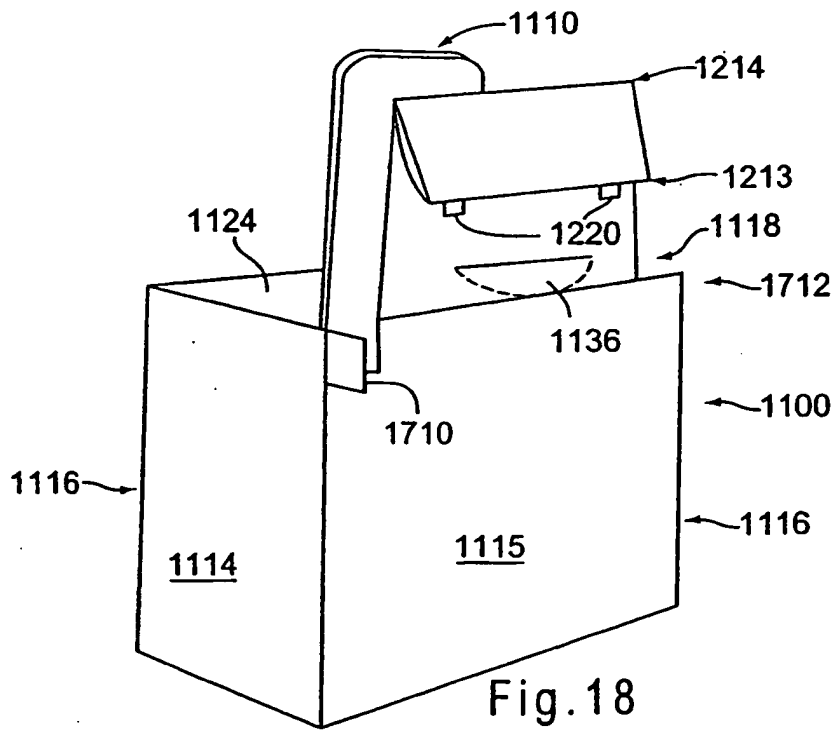
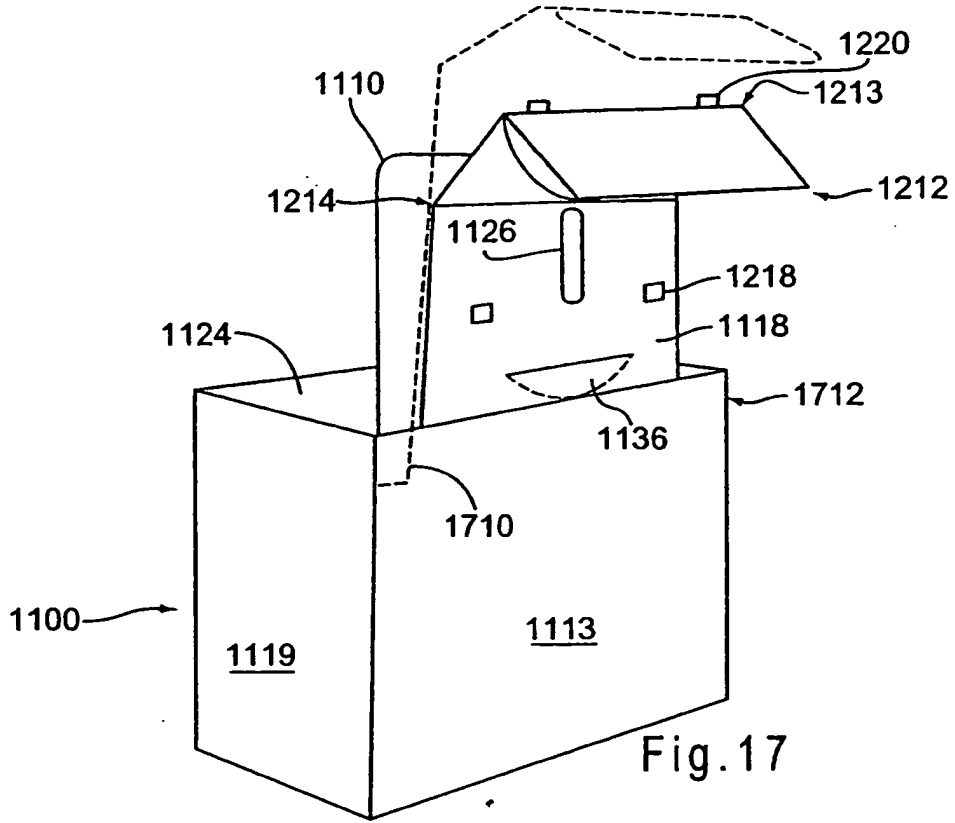
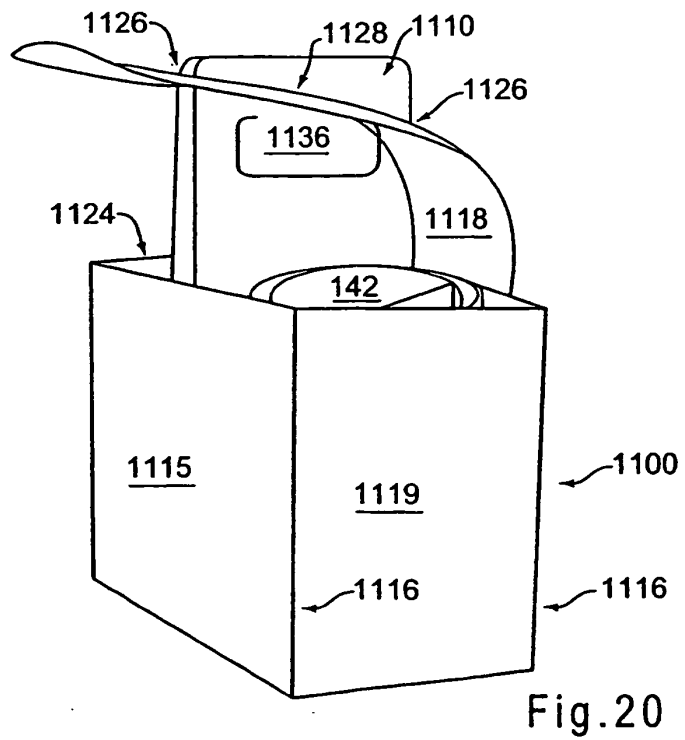
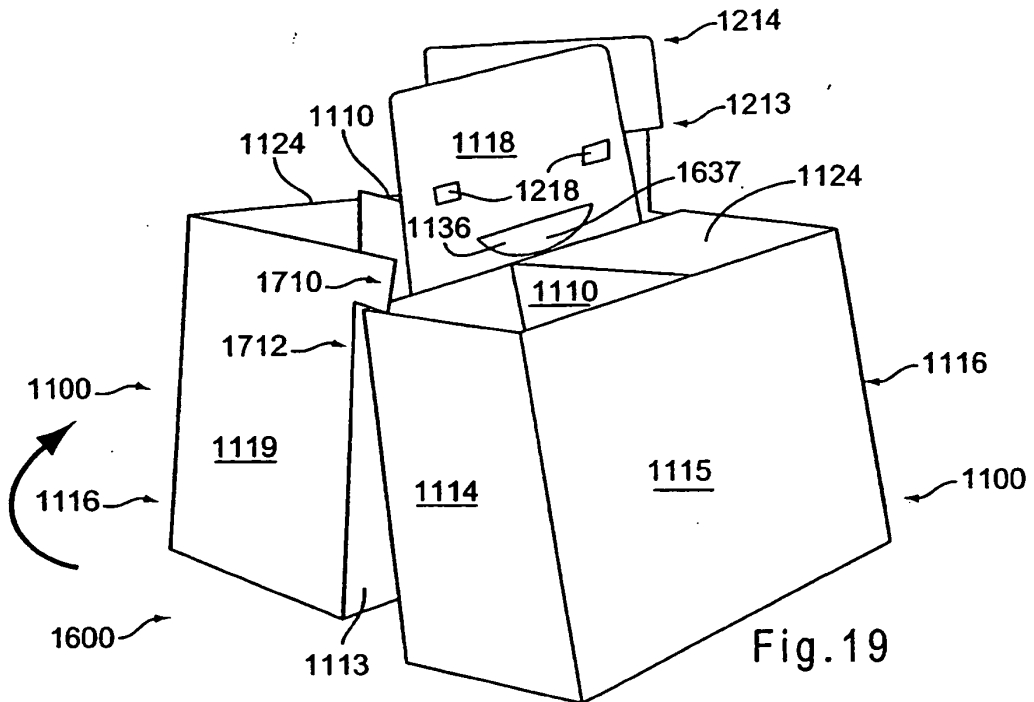


Fig. 14







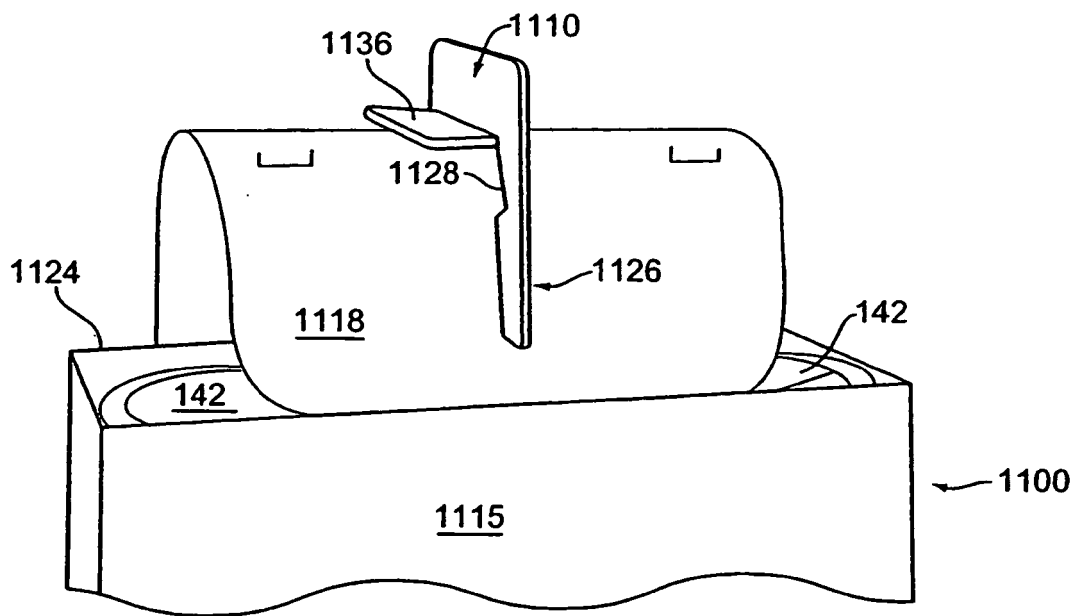


Fig.21

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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